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Catal
and having an IC_{50} of 100 μM or lower for inhibiting poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase *in vitro*,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable base or acid addition salt, prodrug, metabolite, optical isomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

X is double-bonded oxygen or -OH;

R^7 , when present, is hydrogen;

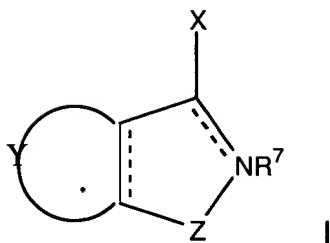
Y represents the atoms necessary to form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring; and

Z is $-R^6C=CR^3-$ wherein R^6 and R^3 , taken together, form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring;

wherein said fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring of Y or Z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with at least one non-hydrogen, non-interfering substituent.

224. (Amended) A method of treating septic shock in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I containing at least one ring nitrogen:

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B3
Amended

and having an IC_{50} of 100 μM or lower for inhibiting poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase *in vitro*,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable base or acid addition salt, prodrug, metabolite, optical isomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

X is double-bonded oxygen or -OH;

R^7 , when present, is hydrogen;

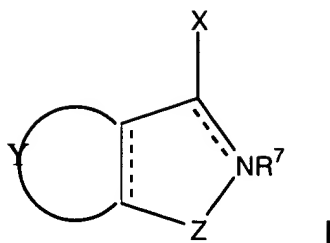
Y represents the atoms necessary to form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring; and

Z is $-R^6C=CR^3-$ wherein R^6 and R^3 , taken together, form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring;

wherein said fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring of Y or Z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with at least one non-hydrogen, non-interfering substituent.

227. (Amended) A method of treating diabetes in a mammal comprising

B3 administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I containing at least one ring nitrogen:



B3
and having an IC_{50} of 100 μM or lower for inhibiting poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase *in vitro*,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable base or acid addition salt, prodrug, metabolite, optical isomer or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

X is double-bonded oxygen or -OH;

R^7 , when present, is hydrogen;

Y represents the atoms necessary to form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring; and

Z is $-R^6C=CR^3-$ wherein R^6 and R^3 , taken together, form a fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring;

wherein said fused phenyl, pyridine, or pyrimidine ring of Y or Z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with at least one non-hydrogen, non-interfering substituent.

229. (Amended) A method of treating arthritis in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I containing at least one ring nitrogen: